

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): An optical information recording medium comprising a substrate having a thickness of from 0.5 to 1.2 mm and having disposed thereon a recording layer disposed on one side and having successively disposed thereon an undercoat layer and a colorant receiving layer on a side of the substrate opposite from the recording layer,

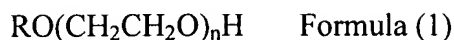
wherein the colorant receiving layer comprises at least particles, polyvinyl alcohol, a boron compound and a mordant, and

the diffusion reflectance of the undercoat layer is 10% or more, and

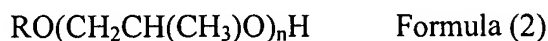
wherein the optical information recording medium has a surface glossiness of 30% or more at 60°.

2. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the particles are made of at least one selected from gas phase silica, pseudo-boehmite, and aluminum oxide.

3. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the colorant receiving layer further comprises a compound represented by the following formula (1) and/or a compound represented by the following formula (2):



wherein R represents a saturated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, an unsaturated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a phenyl group or an acyl group, and n is an integer of 1 to 3, and



wherein R represents a saturated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, an unsaturated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a phenyl group or an acyl group, and n is an integer of 1 to 3.

4. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 3, wherein the compound represented by formula (1) and the compound represented by formula (2) are water-soluble.

5. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 3, wherein R represents a saturated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in formula (1) and formula (2).

6. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 3, wherein the colorant receiving layer is obtained by: applying a coating solution comprising the compound represented by formula (1) and/or the compound represented by formula (2), the particles, and the polyvinyl alcohol; adding, to the coating layer formed by the above-mentioned

application, a solution comprising the boron compound and the mordant at the same time that the coating solution is applied or before the coating layer exhibits a decreasing drying rate while drying the coating layer; and subsequently curing the coating layer.

7. (currently amended): An optical information recording medium according to claim 3, wherein the colorant receiving layer is obtained by: applying a coating solution obtained by adding a solution comprising the compound represented by formula (1) and/or the compound represented by formula (2), the polyvinyl alcohol and the boron compound to an aqueous dispersion comprising the ~~fine~~-particles and a dispersing agent and then dispersing the solid components again; adding, to the coating layer formed by the application, a solution comprising the boron compound and the mordant at the same time that the above-mentioned coating solution is applied or before the coating layer exhibits a decreasing drying rate while drying the coating layer; and subsequently curing the coating layer.

8. (canceled).

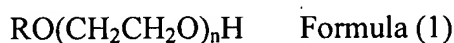
9. (currently amended): An optical information recording medium comprising a substrate having a thickness of from 0.5 to 1.2 mm and having disposed thereon a colorant receiving layer, wherein the colorant receiving layer is formed by successively applying a first coating solution and a second coating solution which are different from each other.

10. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 9, wherein the method for applying the second coating solution is a non-contact coating method.

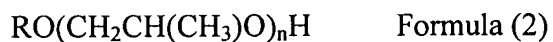
11. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 10, wherein the non-contact coating method is spray coating or spin coating.

12. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 9, wherein the first coating solution comprises particles and polyvinyl alcohol, and the second coating solution comprises a boron compound and a mordant.

13. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 12, wherein the first coating solution further comprises a compound represented by the following formula (1) and/or a compound represented by the following formula (2):



wherein R represents a saturated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, an unsaturated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a phenyl group or an acyl group, and n is an integer of 1 to 3, and



wherein R represents a saturated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, an unsaturated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a phenyl group or an acyl group, and n is an integer of 1 to 3.

14. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 12, wherein the particles are made of at least one selected from gas phase silica, pseudo-boehmite, and aluminum oxide.

15. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 13, wherein the compound represented by formula (1) and the compound represented by formula (2) are water-soluble.

16. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 13, wherein R represents a saturated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in formula (1) and formula (2).

17. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 9, wherein the colorant receiving layer is obtained by: applying the first coating solution; adding, to the coating layer formed by the application, the second coating solution at the same time that the first coating solution is applied or before the coating layer exhibits a decreasing drying rate while drying the coating layer; and subsequently curing the coating layer.

18. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 2, wherein the particles are gas phase silica having an average primary particle size of 30 nm or less.

19. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 14, wherein the particles are gas phase silica having an average primary particle size of 30 nm or less.

20. (canceled).

21. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the diffusion reflectance of the undercoat layer is 50% or more.

22. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the diffusion reflectance of the undercoat layer is 80% or more.

23. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the undercoat layer comprises radial ray curable resin.

24. (previously presented): An optical information recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the undercoat layer is formed by screen printing.